

عنوان مقاله:

Effects of A-2 Minute Single-Session Disclosure on Psychological Symptoms Among Female Traumatized Undergraduates

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس بین المللی علوم رفتاری و مطالعات اجتماعی (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Dorra Parv - Department of clinical psychology, University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, IranCurrent affiliation of first and correspondent author: Assistant Professor, Iranshahr University of Medical Sciences, Iranshahr, Iran

Parvaneh Mohammadkhani - Department of clinical psychology, University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, IranCurrent affiliation of first and correspondent author: Assistant Professor, Iranshahr University of Medical Sciences, Iranshahr, Iran

Behrooz Dolatshahi - Department of clinical psychology, University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, IranCurrent affiliation of first and correspondent author: Assistant Professor, Iranshahr University of Medical Sciences, Iranshahr, Iran

Nahaleh Mostagh - Department of clinical psychology, University of Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, IranCurrent affiliation of first and correspondent author: Assistant Professor, Iranshahr University of Medical Sciences, Iranshahr, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Although, expressive writing with standard time frame has been shown tohave health benefits for healthy participants, but, there is no study aboutminimum dosage of disclosure, specially, among pre-screened traumasurvivors. Present study sought to examine the minimum dosage requiredto improve psychological health among female undergraduates withhistory of non-interpersonal trauma as well as the moderating role ofindividual differences. 46 pre-screened traumatized undergraduates afterpre-intervention assessments, randomly assigned to write for a 2-minutesession either about non-interpersonal traumas (disclosure) or university campus (control) topics in psychological laboratory. Then, they wereassessed at post-intervention and 3-weeks later. A 2-minute version of written disclosure led to an immediate increase in negative mood, physicalsymptoms and subjective distress while writing which attenuated afterwriting. Also, trauma writing group assessed their experience of writingmore emotional, more personal, more stressful, more difficult, moremeaningful and more valuable than did controls. Although, there was alimited main group effects, however, the baseline individual differencessignificantly moderated group effects. Compared with control writing, disclosure led to improved psychological health among femaleundergraduates with lower baseline emotional approach coping andemotional expression, high baseline distress and sever trauma. Furthermore, several mechanisms of change were observed such ashabituation, catharsis, devaluation, recognition of traumatic events and(marginally) acceptance. The minimum dosage required may be lower thanpreviously thought and concerning its .effects, the moderating role ofbaseline individual differences must be considered

کلمات کلیدی: minute disclosure, Psychological Symptoms, Moderators–2

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/522123

